

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.
SENATE.—A memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in relation to the expedition for the relief of Dr. Kane—referred.

A bill increasing the commission registers of receivers of public lands under the act of last session, passed.

A bill allowing future time to those holding Virginia military lands in Ohio, to have the same surveyed and patented, passed.

Mr. Shields introduced a bill for the establishment of a marine hospital at Galena, Illinois.

A joint resolution from the House modifying the original plan of the Customs House at New Orleans passed.

Ordered that when the Senate adjourns, that it adjourn until Monday.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution directing the expediency of abolishing the tax law on merchant seamen, known as hospital money, and giving them the use of hospitals free.

After some unimportant business, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wheeler presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking Congress to send an expedition in search of Dr. Kane in the Arctic Ocean. Read and referred to committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Carter introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to adopt measures to procure the erection of a first class house at Cape Race.

The House then went into committee on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., having the floor proceeded to speak at considerable length, indicating the Nebraska bill and denoting that the recent elections were a verdict against the measure. He referred to the elections in Pennsylvania and other States, and stated that it had been a vast. In Illinois it was a test, and it was approved of by the people.

Mr. Campbell rejoined at some length, and was followed by

Mr. Washburn, of Ill., who denied the premises of Mr. Stephens in regard to Illinois, as in that State there was a majority of nearly 15,000 against the bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.
HOUSE.—Mr. Johnston from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June, 1866, referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Ketchum introduced a bill making appropriations for continuing the pier and constructing a break water at Michigan city, Ind., and otherwise improving the harbor in said city. Referred to the committee on commerce.

The House went into committee on private bills. The first on the calendar was for extending the Colt patent. Mr. Edgerly moved that it be passed by, as the select committee on that subject is not ready to report.

Mr. Jones of Tenn., thought they had better dispose of it now.

Mr. Edgerly's motion was agreed to. The bill for the relief of the children and heirs of Maj. De Kalb was discussed and amended by appropriating \$16,000 for that purpose. This, together with four other private bills, was subsequently passed.

Mr. Walbridge presented a memorial from Benj. Price and others in favor of the Home-land bill. Adjourned until Monday.

From California.
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.
 The Northern Light was anchored at the lower Bay at 9 o'clock this morning, and will remain there. She brings 250 passengers and \$800,000 in gold.

The news is meagre, the Orleans despatches embracing every item of importance.

A railroad from Colorado to Los Angeles in contemplation. Specimens of good bituminous coal had been found on Mt. Eureka, near Eureka. A salt water lake was discovered in the neighborhood of Kern river and the Teton, 8 miles long and 5 wide.

Pearl and other fisheries were beginning to attract attention. A slaughter of an emigrant train by the Snake Indians took place in the vicinity of Fort Boise, belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. The Fort was in great danger of attack, and assistance was called for. The warlike attitude of the Snakes is thought to materially check the overland emigration to Oregon next season.

Notwithstanding the cry for water the mining news is very cheering. New diggings are reported between Wewersville and Oregon Gulch.

A salute of 21 guns was fired on the 23d, in honor of the American ship Sonoma, in honor of the affair at Petropavlovsk and the failure of the Albatross at Sebastopol. The Russian Consul and other guests were entertained by a collation on board and the Russian flag was run up. The English and French flags, with the exception of the Argentine, left San Francisco, some for Honolulu and others for South America.

San Francisco, 15th.—The treaty is yet unratified. A Honolulu correspondent of the *Life* says that Gregg advised a letter to the minister of foreign affairs, insisting upon an immediate conclusion of the treaty or else all negotiations would terminate forthwith. In consequence of it is said that a preliminary message was sent for Prince Lippolth, whose signature was wanted. The treaty was looked for at San Francisco in about a fortnight. The U. S. ships St. Marys and Portsmouth are still at Honolulu.

In the markets generally there is no change, although the country demand is somewhat slackened. Some articles are dis-favored buyers.

San Francisco, 15th.—The *Wheeling Gazette* says, Virginia has never had a Bank to full that is chartered by her Legislature.

Democratic Sentinel.



CADIZ, OHIO.
 WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1864

Blank Deeds.
 We have a special assortment of Blank Deeds for sale at our office.

Notice to Justice of the Peace.
 SWAN'S Revised Statutes of Ohio for 1864, are now on hand and ready for distribution at the Clerk's Office, at the rate of one dollar per copy.

Take Notice.
 EXECUTORS, Administrators and Guardians, are notified to show cause before the first day of January next, why they should not be removed from office, or why they should be appointed to pay out of the estate.

Eighth of January Democratic State Convention.
 At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at the Attorney General's Office, Tuesday, December 12, 1864, it was ordered:

That a Democratic State Convention be called, to meet in the city of Columbus, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1865, for the purpose of nominating the following democratic candidates: For Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Secretary of State, Attorney General, two Judges of the Supreme Court, and one Member of the Board of Public Works.

It was also ordered, that the ratio of representation in the convention should be one delegate for every five hundred Democratic votes cast in each county for Governor at the election of 1863, and also one additional delegate for every fractional vote so cast, exceeding two hundred and fifty, as follows:

[We omit the list of delegates. Harrison county is entitled to TWO Delegates, it having polled 1186 democratic votes in 1863.]

The Committee invoke the Democracy of Ohio to respond to this call, with the unanimity and promptness which the existing political crisis demands of that patriotic party. We have been defeated, but we confidently believe for a temporary period only. Our late overthrow was occasioned by agencies which, with due vigilance, can never successfully confront us again. Neither an unscrupulous secret political society, in combination or otherwise, can venture into the field against us, if we resolve to go before the united people in full array upon our established principles, fully appreciating the exigency of the times, and resolved to apply such policy to public affairs as the known sentiment of the people demand. The very day upon which we meet in State Convention, is full of victorious promise.

The Committee earnestly trust that the Democracy of every county will hold their delegate conventions early, and send full representations of picked and chosen men, whose wise counsels shall result in an old-fashioned victory, and thereby insure to the public welfare.

WILLIAM PARR, Chairman pro tem
 JAS. H. SMITH, Secretary.

Democratic County Convention.
 In response to the above call of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Democracy of Harrison county are earnestly requested to meet at the National House in Cadiz, on Monday, January 1, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of appointing TWO delegates to attend the eighth of January convention. Let there be a general turn out of the Democracy of the county.

BY ORDER.

We trust that the above calls of the State and County Central Committees will be attended to. Let every Democrat in Harrison county make it his business to be in Cadiz, on New Year's Day. And let us appoint men who will attend the Convention; and let them be men whose democracy is unimpeachable. The first day of January is an excellent time to commence the good work of spreading the pure principles of Democracy. We have foes on every hand to contend against; but by active, untiring exertion we can overcome them all.—Then Democrats of Harrison county, to your posts, and be prepared to meet your enemies.

Richard in looking over his exchange, has discovered a new term,—"give you seen Sam?" Last week's paper did not contain an editorial but what something about Sam was in a half-a-dozen times or less. Now, Richard, if there is any nub in it, "du tell us what it means, that's a good son."

A jovial kind of a fellow, who has lately been elected Probate Judge in Carroll county, comes through the columns of the Carroll Free Press, at the expense of our neighbor and ourselves. Richard grows about it somewhat snappishly. For our part, we will let the fellow write what he pleases, and when he gets through he will quit.

T. W. Tipton, the greatest black-guard political stunner that we ever listened to, was advertised to lecture on a moral subject in Wheeling a few days since.—When the time for his lecture came, he had the pleasure of appointing to empty benches. It is probable that he has made a political stump speech in that place within the last six or eight years. Hence the cause of an empty house.

The McClure House in Wheeling is offered for sale. Cause, bad investment of so much money.

"Legion of Honor"

We desire all of our subscribers to read the following article from the *Guernsey Enquirer*, edited by our friend Joseph McGonigle, Esq., who was formerly editor of this paper. We are glad to say that our "Legion of Honor" is filling up tolerably well, but there is still room for a thousand more names. Remember that next week we intend to publish it. We have one request to make of our patrons and that is this—don't let McGonigle's two week's list beat your four week's list. And still further let it be shown that the "Sentinel" office has the best list of paying subscribers in the State. Let all those who owe us give us a call between now and next Tuesday evening, so as to have their names registered in that "BIG LEGION OF HONOR!"

But to McGonigle's article. Read it, and do for the Sentinel what he wishes his subscribers to do for him:—

OUR "LEGION OF HONOR."—New PAROISIA.—The editor of the *Cadiz Sentinel*, who, like himself, has been publishing weekly a list of paying subscribers, gave notice, two or three weeks ago, that he would not publish any more until about Christmas, when he would publish a list. He says in his last that the list is filling up handsomely. Knowing something about the list of patrons which friend ALLEN is blessed with, we have no hesitation in saying that the list will be an honor to the indomitable Democracy of the "home of our childhood."

But, highly as we prize their zeal in supporting the press, we are proud of being able to boast of a list of as good paying subscribers, as he has got, if not a little more so, as our list for the week ending to day will indicate.

But to test the matter more clearly, we shall not publish any more names between this and the first Friday after New Year's day, at which time we purpose to give a list of all who pay us between now and then, under the head of "Legion of Honor."

We have two motives in view in making this proposition. One is, that we may be able to make a payment, on our press, of three hundred dollars, which fell due on last month;—and another is, that we may establish the assertion that in proportion to the number, we have as good a list of paying subscribers as any other office in the State in which advance payments are not absolutely required.

Those of our subscribers residing at a distance can remit us, through the mail, in current bank bills, the amount they owe us. Those who owe us for two years, (our second year having expired last week) by sending us (postage paid) a three dollar bill on any bank, current in Ohio, between now and the first Friday in January, shall have a credit for all arrearages, and thereby save one dollar in the operation—or if they send us four dollars, it will pay all arrearages and eight months in advance!

All who pay one year or more in advance, shall have that fact noted in the New Year's "Legion" by a star, thus: (*) Those who pay for any length of time in advance, less than a year, shall be designated thus: (†) About one-half or more in this week's "Legion of Honor" have paid us one year, and some of them more than a year, in advance.

The same proposition which we make to subscribers receiving their papers by mail, viz: that \$3.00 will pay for past arrearages, is extended to all our subscribers who owe us from the first, provided they pay in time to have their names in the "Big List."

Let us see, gentlemen, how large a list you can roll us up against the time specified. If you make us up the desired amount it will be the most agreeable New Year's Gift we have ever received. If every one owing us for a year or more will cut himself in, double that amount can be raised. Then, all we ask is, that you will make the effort.

Pittsburgh, Mayesville and Cincinnati Rail Road.

The McConnellville Enquirer, of the 14th inst., in speaking of this work, says:—"We learn that the work on that division of the above road between McConnellville and Washington is progressing finely. At no period since the work commenced has there been as much work done as is being done at the present time. We understand that the grading for the whole line between these two points, except the tunnel sections, has so far advanced that it can be completed in a very short time, and that the contractors are putting all the force they can employ upon the three tunnels between McConnellville and Cumberland."

A number of meetings are this week being held along that portion of the route between Washington and the Steubenville and Indiana Road, and if the requisite amount of stock is subscribed, of which there is no doubt, the work of grading on the Eastern Division will commence at once. We learn from one who has the opportunity of knowing, that, through the East side of Guernsey County, and in Harrison County, the people are all alive to the importance of this enterprise, and are ready at once to pledge material aid which is demanded of them to insure its successful prosecution.

If, on the West side of the Muskingum River on the division between McConnellville and the point of intersection on the Marietta and Cincinnati Road, a few resolute, determined and energetic men, men who know no such word as fail, would go to work, the requisite amount of stock could be speedily secured, and the work on that division would at once commence. As it is, and viewing the indifference manifested, we fear the farmers west of the River will have to haul their surplus products a long distance to find a market for many years to come. If they prefer, this, however, is their own business, and nobody else is to blame.

A Recipe for Safe Banking.

In order to make paper banks at all times "safe, sound and solvent," we propose the following recipe:

In the first place, issue no bills of a less denomination than ten dollars. This will compel a specie circulation among the masses, and prevent periodical panics and paper presentations by the people.

In the second place, issue no bills of as small a denomination as ten dollars. Then business men and brokers cannot get up a run for specie, at the very time the bank is least able to pay it.

Lastly, issue coin and deposit currency. There is no danger from such a bank.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

We move this bill pass!

CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER.—This paper is one of the largest published in the State. Each number contains 32 columns of solid reading, printed on new, clear type.—Its democracy is of an unexceptionable character. To the farmer, merchant and artisan it will be found to be very useful. Each number contains full reports of the markets, together with the latest telegraphic news from all parts of the world. To those wishing a good paper from the Queen City, we would say take the Enquirer by all means. Its terms are as follows:

Single subscriber, \$1.50
 Clubs of four, 5.00
 Clubs of fifteen, 15.00

And one to the getter up of the Club
 Daily paper, by mail, 1 year, 6.00
 " " " 6 months, 3.00
 " " " 3 months, 1.50

Under no circumstances will a paper be sent from the office until it is paid for in advance. We keep no books of credit, as the low price at which the subscription is placed, precludes the possibility of additional clerk hire. The entering of a name on our books is, therefore, evidence of payment.—No paper will be sent after the advance payment expires.

Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents for us, and will, in all cases, be entitled to a copy of the paper, gratis, on sending us a Club.

Additions can be made to Clubs at any time, at club rates. Specimen numbers sent.

All letters must be addressed, post paid, (or the money forwarded through the Postmaster,) to

H. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
 Publishers Cincinnati Enquirer, 23 Main-st., Cincinnati, O.

Nebraska and Kansas.

In order to raise a question which shall forever overshadow that of African slavery in the new Territories, we propose that an emigrant aid society shall be organized for the purpose of colonizing in Kansas all the Bankers and others in Ohio, "who live by their wits," amounting, probably, to an army of about thirty thousand.

We then propose that the same number of Germans and Irish, who are so obnoxious to the Native American Aristocracy, be placed in Nebraska.

Then let an impassable wall be thrown around the borders of each territory, so as effectually to prevent "free trade," and at the end of the next hard winter allow a committee of Whig Know Nothings to scale the walls and examine and report the progress of the two colonies. We think that committee would behold sights!—that they would thenforth discard the notion that the manufacture of paper money is an element of the wealth of Nations; that they would be effectually cured of their monomania upon the subject of the foreign population, and the restrictions upon trade and commerce. The experiment, fairly tested, would remove a multitude of diseases upon the subjects of political economy and the objects and mission of our institutions.—*Statesman.*

The Journal exalts over the influx of gold, after the manner of one who really has more faith in gold than in shipwreckers.—It says:

INFLEX OF GOLD.—Our drovers who have driven their herds to the East to market, are returning with pockets lined with gold.—Three gentlemen returned last week, bringing with them \$11,000, mostly in twenty dollar gold pieces. One of them lives in Truro township, one in Hulton, and this other in Mulliken.

Why didn't the drovers sell their gold in New York, in exchange for the notes of our boasted State Bank of Ohio? They could have realized one and a half per cent by the operation, and saved the immense labor and risk of lugging specie over the mountains; provided they had "confidence" that the State Bank would have maintained itself until they could reach home. The Journal commands, virtually, the good sense of the drovers, and we, in turn, commend the temper of the Journal's paragraph, as an indication of the progress of sound opinions.—Ninety days since, the Whig editors of Ohio were clamoring for more banks; now they are exulting over the influx of gold, and have few tears to shed as the banks fulfill their mission, and go by the board.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—The Whigs of the Scioto valley consider that their party has "succumbed to malign and mischievous influences." A "Whig of 1836 and 1854" writes to the *Ancient Metropolis* thus:

"No rational man contends, sir, that the Whig party proper, of Ohio, have gained any thing by the 'ring-streaked and speckled' results of the late election—and I certainly question whether the public interests have not been greatly injured by them.—We shall see there has been a change of men; the question is, has it been, upon the whole, for the better? I for one, doubt that it has."

WHAT A WASTE.—The number of bushels of grain consumed in the distilleries of the United States, in a year, is said to be seventeen millions. Nearly a bushel to each man, woman and child in the Union.

Kansas.

A ridiculous attempt says the Pittsburgh Post, is now made to show that the election of the delegate from Kansas to Congress settles the question that it is to be a slave State. It is not so, considered by those who know the position of the candidates. Whitefield is elected. Mr. Flenning, who was opposed to him, was from Pennsylvania lately; and had had no time to become acquainted with the wants and interests of the territory.

The St. Louis News says:—"Whitefield owes his success to his knowledge of and his disposition to favor the interests of the squatters. The question of slavery seems to have had little to do with the election—the settlers, no doubt, thinking squatters rights of more importance to them than less practical issues. Gen. Whitefield is a Tennesseean, and has for some time been Indian Agent in the Territory."

The New York Herald says, "Whitefield is represented as being in favor of leaving it to the people to say whether slavery shall not be recognized in the territory."

To show the kind use the Pittsburgh Gazette is disposed to make of the result of this election we copy the following from that paper of yesterday:

"That this General Whitefield has been elected on the naked issue of slavery is too apparent to be denied."

And then, to show that even Free Soil papers are not so unscrupulous on the same subject, we copy the following from the Dispatch of the same date. The Dispatch says:

"The election for delegate in Kansas, it appears, (and very probably) did not turn on the slavery question."

We have no more doubt that Kansas will be a free State than that Pennsylvania now is one.

Great fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—There has been a terrible fire here, with a loss of over half a million. At 10 o'clock last night the fire commenced in the 4th story of Edward's block, No. 101, Chesnut street, which spread slowly to the other floors, and in a short time involved the entire block. The first floor was occupied by Shafford & Cookman and W. H. Curly's furniture warehouses. Their loss is \$300,000 each. The partition wall fell over on the adjoining buildings, spreading the fire to Henkle's furniture warehouses and to the corner of 5th occupied by Edward L. Walker, agent for Chickering's Pianos, and Sturman & Brothers music stores. The fire extended along 5th street to Miner street consuming Lacey & Philip's saddlery manufactory, the Jefferson Wigwam, Pennington's book store and the new store of E. C. & J. Biddle at the corner, unoccupied. The Jefferson Wigwam was an ancient relic of the revolution where Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. Included in the destruction, are the extensive workshops in the rear of Edward's block, attached to Henkle's establishment. The stock finished and the work in the warehouse is valued at \$65,000, insured for 30,000. Among the sufferers in Edwards block was Bassford's billiard saloon and the Waverly bowling in the basement. Curly was insured for \$30,000. The fire raged all night, and the firemen are still engaged at it. The city buildings and State House were threatened with destruction but were saved through the exertions of the firemen.

The fire was arrested after burning the Jefferson Wigwam and Biddle's store. Pennington's bookstore was saved contrary to expectations.

A second fire broke out at 2 o'clock on Water street along Shippen, and raged furiously until some of the fire companies repaired to the scene from the other fire.—Four emigrant and sailor's boarding houses were destroyed.

Suspended Bank.

We assure our neighbor of the Republican, that we are much pleased to hear that out of the list of eighty banks publishing in our paper for the last two weeks, that twenty-five of them are bankable at this place. But we should like to see a certificate from Mr. Phillips, the cashier of the Harrison Branch to that effect. He might give one but we doubt it.

We published the list as we gathered the names from our exchanges; and we have but little doubt, but that in the main they are correct. Our advice to our readers, however, is, keep no bank paper on hands. Pay off what they owe, and deposit the balance, as according to our neighbor, all bank paper appears to be bankable.

The Hopkinsville (Ky.) Riot: thus defends its friend Ben. E. Gray, against the charges of demagoguery. "Mine cot," what a defence.

My Gray is charged with being the veriest demagogue that ever offered himself to the people for public favor, and yet at the same time, there is not a human that makes these charges but who is so far as he is able—a demagogue, and because *My Gray* out-demagogues them, they are offended.

SENATORS TO ELECT.—At the approaching session of the respective legislatures there will be Senators of the United States to elect in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri; Louisiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Maine and California. New Hampshire will elect two in June next.

Funds for the payment of the January interest on the Indian State debt have already been received here. Virginia also has the most of the amount necessary to meet her interest, and we are assured that the balance will be on hand in the course of ten days.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The prohibitory liquor law of Connecticut is working well.

Ohio Banks.

We have received a statement of the banks of Ohio, as prepared by the State Auditor, and from which we copy the leading particulars. Returns exhibiting the condition of the incorporated banks of Ohio, on the first of November last:

RESOURCES.

Discounts \$15,578,338 00
 Specie 1,690,105 44
 Eastern deposits 1,725,358 73
 Total resources 22,993,812 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital \$6,037,970 00
 Circulation 8,074,132 38
 Safe fund stock 1,128,611 74
 Due Banks 949,727 33
 Due depositors 5,290,312 20

The Canal Bank of Cleveland, is in the hands of a receiver. The City Bank of Columbus has suspended payment on its deposits, but is redeeming its notes on presentation. The Savings Bank of Cincinnati, has gone into insolvency, leaving a sufficient deposit of Ohio stocks to secure the redemption of its outstanding notes.

A SLAVE CASE.—On Friday last a Mr. Graham of Kentucky arrived at Cambridge, Ohio, on the train from Bell-Air, with two slave boys. The train was detained there in consequence of an accident, and it becoming known that the boys were slaves, a writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Probate Judge, and the boys were taken into custody by the sheriff and brought before him. Mr. Graham asked a postponement of the case, on the ground that he was not the owner of the slaves. The case was postponed until Thursday next, and in the meantime the sheriff has the boys in his custody.

AN EXTRA SESSION.—The Cincinnati Enquirer contains a long communication calling upon the Governor for an extra session of the Legislature, that they may provide for an amendment of the Constitution at the next October election in regard to taxation. The writer also desires the Legislature to extend the time for the payment of taxes. He says the people of Cincinnati cannot pay the million and a half of dollars assessed against them by the 20th inst., because they have not got it, and cannot get it.—We have no idea that Gov. Medill will call an extra session, nor do we think the people of Ohio desire it.

CUTTING FINGERS OFF.—A convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, by the name of Newson, who had been convicted of burglary in Cincinnati, about nine months ago, and who had been engaged in the plating shop since his imprisonment, was punished last week for refusing to work. He is a big stout fellow, of strong passions, and has always looked upon work as degrading. After the punishment, which was not a very severe one, he swore that sooner than work, he would disable himself, and if that would not do, he would cut his own throat. The officers insisted upon maintaining the discipline, but Newson refused to comply.—Finding there was no alternative, the desperate prisoner picked up a hand axe close by, and laying his left hand on a block, chopped off three of his fingers. He is now in the hospital, suffering the pain and pangs of his foolish temerity.—*Journal.*

HARD TIMES.—It is rumored that the factories in this city are about to stop operations. Should this prove true a large number of persons will be thrown out of employment, who are dependent upon their weekly earnings for a livelihood.—*Steubenville Union.*

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Monday afternoon a woman named Elizabeth Chamberlain, while crossing on the ferry boat at Martinsville, jumped into the river, and was rescued by the Pilot in an insensible state. She is about 40 years of age, and was recently married to a second husband. The act is attributed to family difficulties.

THE HOG TRADE.—Owing to the warm weather slaughtering yesterday was very generally suspended, and but a few hogs were killed. The market continues firm with no transactions, and buyers offering 44 cents net, for good conditioned corn-fed hogs, and drovers demanding 43 and 5 cents. The pens are all full, with receipts per railroad last night of 1,200 head, Messrs. Owsley, Kinnard & Co., have about 7,000 hogs in pens; Hall, Hunt & Co., have 5,000, and the four other houses have nearly as many in the aggregate as the two first, making in all upwards of 20,000 in pens. These, added to 63,000 already slaughtered, makes the total receipts thus far fully 83,000 hogs. The total receipts at Cincinnati, up to the 21st inclusive, was 42,000 head.—*Louisville Courier.*

Death of Hon. John Hastings.

It is our painful duty to announce the demise of the Hon. John Hastings, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of our country. He died on Friday last, at his residence in Hanover township, after an illness of only six days, and but just one week after he had consigned to the tomb the partner of his bosom. Mr. H. was twice elected to Congress from this district, and his talents, sound judgment and excellent business habits secured for him the confidence and respect of some of the ablest statesmen who have ever occupied seats in the halls of our National Legislature. Although plain and unassuming in his manners, he was by no means an ordinary man. All conceded to him talents of a high order, and all respected him for his uprightness and integrity.—He has left behind him a host of warm-hearted friends and relatives who sincerely mourn his loss.—*New Lisbon Patriot.*

There will be in the next Delaware Legislature, fourteen farmers; seven merchants; two physicians; one manufacturer; one brick maker; one horse dealer, and one gentleman! Not a lawyer.

Some interesting foreign news will be found on our next page.

DOUBLE TRACK ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed a second track of their road across the Allegheny mountains, and that the whole line between Altoona and Johnstown is complete, with the necessary sidings and stations. This is a very important improvement, and assist tend to increase the popularity of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a means of travel and transportation between the East and the West.—*Pitts. Post.*

A lad, in a state of mental absence gave three cheers for the stars and stripes, during school hours, and received his error when he got the stripes without the stars.

If you want a horse who will never give out, never buy a large overgrown one. A black cannot stand heat, nor a white one cold.

Boys.—Said a village pedagogue the other day, "what is the meaning of all that noise in the school?"